

# North Dakota Automated Manufacturing

## *Content Standards*

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North Dakota Department of Career and Technical Education

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[www.nd.gov/cte](http://www.nd.gov/cte)

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## Table of Contents

Introduction to CTE Standards .....	6
Standards and Topics At A Glance .....	7
Organization of the Standards Documents .....	8
Competency Categories .....	9
Keys to Employability .....	9-10
<b>Standard 1    Bench Work</b> .....	11
<b>Standard 2    Manual Machining Processes</b> .....	14
<b>Standard 3    Welding</b> .....	18
<b>Standard 4    Automated Manufacturing</b> .....	21
<b>Standard 5    Force and Force Transformers</b> .....	22

## INTRODUCTION TO THE CTE STANDARDS

### CTE Mission

The mission of the State Board for Career and Technical Education is to work with others to provide all North Dakota citizens with the technical skills, knowledge, and attitudes necessary for successful performance in a globally competitive workplace.

### Goal

Career and Technical Education (CTE) is a series of educational programs organized to prepare students for careers in their chosen fields, to take leadership roles, and to balance their multiple roles in life. The CTE goal is to create a competitive and knowledgeable work force. CTE programs prepare students with the knowledge and skills to make informed career choices, to integrate and apply academic concepts, to prepare for successful participation in a global society, and to engage in lifelong learning.

The North Dakota standards for each CTE program define expectations for student learning. These expectations guide the development of high-quality and relevant career-focused programs that are consistent across the state.

### Process

Writing standards is a multi-phase process. Existing national and/or industry standards are the basis for the North Dakota program standards. In addition, standards from other states are reviewed for essential content. A team of expert secondary and postsecondary teachers, business and industry representatives, and the state program supervisor(s) draft the standards document. Once the document is finalized, the State Board for Career and Technical Education approves and adopts the standards. The standards documents are reviewed and updated on a four-year cycle. Further information on the standards can be found at:

<http://www.nd.gov/cte/services/standards/>

### Academic Integration

The Department of Career and Technical Education strongly believes in the importance of academic integration within each program. CTE courses are a vehicle by which students can apply academic knowledge to everyday life. Each standards document includes an academic cross-walk that identifies the standards in English/Language Arts, Mathematics, and Science that relate to CTE standards and can be taught or reinforced in the CTE program.

### Using the Standards

Districts will use the standards as guides for developing curriculum that reflects local needs and are also tailored to prepare young people for the opportunities that exist in North Dakota and elsewhere.

## **Standards and Topics At A Glance**

### **1.0 BENCH WORK**

- 1.1 Measurement
- 1.2 Safety
- 1.3 Materials
- 1.4 Engineering Drawing and Layout
- 1.5 Tools
- 1.6 Processes

### **2.0 MANUAL MACHINING PROCESSES**

- 2.1 Measurement
- 2.2 Safety
- 2.3 Drawing and Layout
- 2.4 Metal Characteristics
- 2.5 Drills and Drilling Machines
- 2.6 Offhand Grinding
- 2.7 Sawing and Cutoff Machines
- 2.8 The Lathe
- 2.9 Broaching Operations
- 2.10 The Milling Machine

### **3.0 WELDING**

- 3.1 Safety
- 3.2 Measurement
- 3.3 Drawings
- 3.4 Materials
- 3.5 Tools
- 3.6 Welding Processes
- 3.7 Welding Theory

### **4.0 AUTOMATED MANUFACTURING**

- 4.1 Computer Aided Machining Technology
- 4.2 Automated Manufacturing

### **5.0 FORCE AND FORCE TRANSFORMERS**

- 5.1 Mechanical
- 5.2 Electrical
- 5.3 Fluid Force
- 5.4 Thermal Force

## Organization of the Standards Document

**Standard:** provides a broad overview or general description of the content.

**Topics:** describe in general terms what students should know and be able to do.

**Competencies:** more specifically define the knowledge, skills, and practices of topics and provide the basis for measuring student learning.

<b>Standard 1: Career, Community and Family Connections</b> – Integrate multiple life roles and responsibilities in family, work, and community settings. <i>(Based on National Standard # 1)</i>		
<b>Topic 1: Analyze strategies to manage multiple life roles and responsibilities.</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
	1.1.1 List and describe trends in the workplace and community that impact individuals and families (e.g., policies, issues, ethics, worker benefits, etc.) 1.1.2 Describe how individual career goals can affect the family 1.1.3 Set personal goals for learning and leisure. 1.1.4 Predict the potential impact of career path decisions on balancing work and family.	1.1.5 Analyze the impact of social, economic, and technological change on work and family dynamics 1.1.6 Develop a life plan for achieving individual, family, and career goals



## Automated Manufacturing Competency Categories

The competencies are further categorized into three divisions: Introductory, Core, and Advanced.

<b>Advanced</b>
Learners at this level <b>analyze, synthesize, judge, assess</b> and <b>evaluate</b> knowledge in accord with their own goals, values and beliefs, and/or real situations.
<b>Core</b>
Learners at this level <b>experience</b> acquired knowledge by <b>applying</b> it to familiar situations and to themselves.
<b>Introductory</b>
Learners at this level <b>explore</b> and become more <b>aware</b> of the content within the subject.

### Keys to Employability

The eight skills are based on materials gathered from the North Dakota Career Resource Network and the National Career Development Guidelines. These national skills standards, developed by industry groups and sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education and Labor, provide career and technical educators with the expectations of employers across the United States.

#### Basic Skills

- Reading-locates, understands, and interprets written information in prose and in documents such as manuals, graphs, and schedules.
- Writing-communicates thoughts, ideas, information, and messages in writing; creates documents such as letters, directions, manuals, reports, graphs, and flow charts.
- Arithmetic/Mathematic – performs basic computations and approaches practical problems by choosing appropriately from a variety of mathematical techniques.
- Listening – receives, attends to, interprets, and responds to verbal messages and other cues.
- Speaking – organizes ideas and communicates orally.

#### Personal Qualities

- Responsibility – exerts a high level of effort and perseveres towards goal attainment.
- Self-Esteem – believes in own self worth and maintains a positive view of self.
- Sociability – demonstrates understanding, friendliness, adaptability, empathy and politeness in group setting.
- Self Management – assess self accurately, sets personal goals, monitors progress, and exhibits self-control.
- Integrity/Honesty – chooses ethical courses of action.

## **Keys to Employability (Continued)**

### **Technology**

- Selects Technology – chooses procedures, tools or equipment including computers and related technologies.
- Applies Technology – understands overall intent and proper procedures for setup and operation of equipment.
- Maintains and Troubleshoots Equipment – prevents, identifies, or solves problems with equipment, including computers and other technologies.

### **Systems**

- Understands Systems - knows how social, organizational, and technological systems work and operates them effectively.
- Monitors and Corrects Performance - distinguishes trends, predicts impacts on system operations, diagnoses deviations in systems' performance and corrects malfunctions.
- Improves or Designs Systems - suggests modifications to existing systems and develops new or alternative systems to improve performance.

### **Thinking Skills**

- Creative thinking –generates new ideas.
- Decision making – specifies goals.
- Problem Solving – recognizes problems and devises and implements plan of action.
- Seeing Things in the Mind's Eye – organizes, processes symbols, pictures, graphs, objects and other information.
- Knowing How to Learn – uses efficient learning techniques to acquire and apply new knowledge and skills.
- Reasoning – discovers a rule or principle underlying the relationship between two or more objects and applies it when solving a problem.

### **Resources**

- Time – selects goal-relevant activities, ranks them, allocates time, and prepares and follows schedules.
- Money – uses or prepares budgets, makes forecasts, keeps records, and makes adjustments to meet objectives.
- Material and Facilities – acquires, stores, allocates, and uses materials or space efficiently.
- Human Resources – assesses skills and distributes work accordingly, evaluates performance and provides feedback.

### **Information**

- Acquires and Evaluates Information.
- Organizes and Maintains Information.
- Interprets and Communicates Information.
- Uses Computers to Process Information.

### **Interpersonal**

- Participates as a Member of a Team - contributes to group effort.
- Teaches Others New Skills
- Serves Client/Customers - works to satisfy customer's expectations.
- Exercises Leadership - communicates ideas to justify position, persuades and convinces others, responsibly challenges existing procedures and policies.
- Negotiates - works toward agreements involving exchange of resources; resolves divergent interests.
- Works with Diversity - works well with men and women from diverse backgrounds.

AUTOMATED MANUFACTURING STANDARDS		
Standard 1: Bench Work		
Topic 1: Measurement		
Introductory	Core	Advanced
1.1.1 Identify basic measuring tools and gages and explain how they are used	1.1.4 Use a Vernier micrometer caliper to read measurements to 0.0001" and 0.002 mm	1.1.7 Demonstrate to use Vernier caliper measuring tools
1.1.2 Measure to 1/32" and 0.5 mm with a steel rule	1.1.5 Explain how to make readings with common Vernier measuring tools	1.1.8 Demonstrate the ability to make accurate measurements on parts
1.1.3 Measurements to 0.001" and 0.01mm with a micrometer caliper	1.1.6 Identify different types of gages and demonstrate how they are used to check sizes	
Topic 2: Safety		
Introductory	Core	Advanced
1.2.1 Justify the importance of practicing safe work habits	1.2.5 List common safety equipment and protective clothing	
1.2.2 Summarize the general safety practices observed in metalworking	1.2.6 Apply safe work habits when operating machinery	
1.2.3 Demonstrate the safe and correct use of manual and electric/pneumatic hand tools	1.2.7 Identify and avoid unsafe work practices	
1.2.4 Summarize hand threading safety rules	1.2.8 List the hazards posed by metals and use the safety precautions followed in industry	
	1.2.9 Create safe setups on a drill press	
	1.2.10 Demonstrate the safe operation of a power saw	
	1.2.11 Demonstrate hand forging safety rules	
Topic 3: Materials		
Introductory	Core	Advanced
1.3.1 Define how metals are classified	1.3.4 Describe the characteristics of different types of steel and list the methods used to identify steels	
1.3.2 Describe the properties and characteristics of many different metals		
1.3.3 Identify how metals are measured and purchased for industrial use		

<b>Topic 4: Engineering Drawing and Layout</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
1.4.1 Interpret drawings dimensioned in fractional and decimal inches and metric dimensions 1.4.2 Identify the different types of information indicated on a typical technical drawing 1.4.3 Complete a project plan sheet	1.4.4 Describe how detail, assembly, and subassembly drawings differ and identify standard drawing sheet sizes 1.4.5 Demonstrate the geometric dimensioning and tolerancing system 1.4.6 Describe the purpose of a layout and how it is used to prepare metal for machining 1.4.7 Create a simple layout 1.4.8 Describe how threads are specified on drawing 1.4.9 Describe the need for patterns and stretchouts in sheet metal 1.4.10 Create the different methods of sheet metal pattern development	
<b>Topic 5: Tools</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
1.5.1 Identify basic hand tools used in metalworking 1.5.2 Identify the correct tool for a given job 1.5.3 Explain the proper procedures to maintain tools 1.5.4 Identify common hand tools that are used to cut and separate material 1.5.5 Identify common hand tools that are used to join and fasten material 1.5.6 Explain the operation of typical grinding machines 1.5.7 Adjust and prepare a grinding machine for operation	1.5.8 Select the correct drills and drilling machine for a given job 1.5.9 Identify drill size classifications 1.5.10 Describe the operation of the three principal metal-cutting power saws 1.5.11 Demonstrate how to select and mount the proper blade for a job 1.5.12 Prepare a power saw for operation 1.5.13 Mount work properly for sawing 1.5.14 Describe the operation of several types of precision grinding machines	

**Topic 6: Processes**

<b>Introductory</b>		<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
1.6.1	Explain thread nomenclature	1.6.11 Identify the tools used in hand forging	1.6.22 Describe how broaching operates
1.6.2	Select the proper tap(s) and tap wrench for each job	1.6.12 Demonstrate several forging techniques	1.6.23 Describe the advantages of broaching
1.6.3	Determine the correct tap drill size for specified threads	1.6.13 Bend, draw out and upset metal by hand forging	1.6.24 Set up and cut a keyway using a keyway broach and arbor press
1.6.4	Adjust a die for different classes of fits	1.6.14 Describe industrial forging processes	1.6.25 Perform reaming, spotfacing, countersinking and counterboring operations using a drill press
1.6.5	Demonstrate how to use, clean and store threading tools properly	1.6.15 Describe the reasons for heat treating metals	1.6.26 Describe several cold forming operations
1.6.6	Cut and bend sheet metal using a number of tools	1.6.16 Summarize the principles of several heat treating processes	1.6.27 Discuss how shearing, blanking, and piercing operations differ
1.6.7	Make hems, edges, and seams in sheet metal	1.6.17 Demonstrate basic heat treating processes	1.6.28 Describe how many of the cold forming operations are accomplished
1.6.8	Demonstrate forming sheet metal into three dimensional shapes using special machines	1.6.18 Describe how some hardness testers operate	1.6.29 Perform cold forming operations
1.6.9	Join sheet metal sections with solder and rivets	1.6.19 Perform a precision grinding operation	1.6.30 Describe the application of several quality control techniques
1.6.10	Explain the necessity for quality control	1.6.20 Explain two classifications of quality control	
		1.6.21 Practice quality control	

**STANDARD 2: Manual Machining Processes****Topic 1: Measurement**

<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
2.1.1 Measure to 1/64" (0.5mm) with a steel rule		
2.1.2 Measure to 0.0001 (0.002mm) using a Vernier micrometer caliper		
2.1.3 Measure angles to 0°5" using a universal Vernier bevel		
2.1.4 Demonstrate use various types of gauges found in a machine shop		
2.1.5 Demonstrate measurement transfer tools found in a machine shop		

**Topic 2: Safety**

<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
2.2.1 Summarize why shop safety is important		
2.2.2 Explain why it is important to develop safe work habits		
2.2.3 Identify and correct unsafe work practices		
2.2.4 Apply safe work practices when employed in a machine shop		
2.2.5 Select the appropriate fire extinguisher for a particular type of fire		
2.2.6 Use layout tools safely		
2.2.7 List safety rules for layout work		
2.2.8 Explain how to use hand tools safely		

<b>Topic 3: Drawing and Layout</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
2.3.1 Read drawings that are dimensioned in fractional inches, decimal inches, and in metric units		
2.3.2 Explain the information found on a typical drawing		
2.3.3 Describe how detail, subassembly, and assembly drawings differ		
2.3.4 Explain why drawings are numbered		
2.3.5 Explain the basics of geometric dimensioning and tolerancing		
2.3.6 Explain why layouts are needed		
2.3.7 Create basic layouts		
<b>Topic 4: Metal Characteristics</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
2.4.1 Discuss how metals are classified	2.4.9 Demonstrate hardening of carbon steel	2.4.12 Describe hardness testing
2.4.2 Discuss ferrous metals	2.4.10 Demonstrate tempering of carbon steel	2.4.13 Describe metal finishing techniques and quality of machined surfaces
2.4.3 Discuss nonferrous metals	2.4.11 Demonstrate case hardening of steel	
2.4.4 Discuss copper based metals		
2.4.5 Discuss high temperature metals		
2.4.6 Discuss rare metals		
2.4.7 Discuss heat-treatable metals		
2.4.8 Discuss types of heat-treatment		
<b>Topic 5: Drills and Drilling Machines</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
2.5.1 Understand the use of cutting fluids	2.5.6 Demonstrate counter sinking, counterboring, spotfacing, tapping and reaming.	
2.5.2 Discuss drills and drill machine safety		
2.5.3 Describe drills, drill holding devices and work holding devices		
2.5.4 Describe cutting speeds and feeds		
2.5.5 Demonstrate drilling		

Topic 6: Offhand Grinding					
Introductory		Core		Advanced	
2.6.1	Discuss abrasive belt and grinder safety	2.6.6	Demonstrate the proper use of all shop grinding machines		
2.6.2	Define abrasive, bench and pedestal grinders, and portable hand grinders	2.6.7	Demonstrate the procedure to precision grind a square block		
2.6.3	Discuss grinding wheels and wet and dry type grinders				
2.6.4	Discuss precision grinding				
2.6.5	Observe grinding safety procedures				
Topic 7: Sawing and Cutoff Machines					
Introductory		Core		Advanced	
2.7.1	Discuss metal-cutting saws				
2.7.2	Discuss reciprocating power hacksaw				
2.7.3	Discuss power band saws				
2.7.4	Demonstrate using power metal cutting saws				
2.7.5	Discuss circular metal-cutting saws				
2.7.6	Observe power saw safety				
Topic 8: The Lathe					
Introductory		Core		Advanced	
2.8.1	Identify lathe size and major parts	2.8.7	Demonstrate turning work between centers	2.8.18	Demonstrate the use of mandrels
2.8.2	Prepare the lathe for operation			2.8.19	Demonstrate the use of steady and follower rests
2.8.3	Demonstrate cleaning the lathe	2.8.8	Demonstrate using lathe chucks	2.8.20	Discuss the special lathe operations and industrial applications of the lathe
2.8.4	Observe lathe safety	2.8.9	Demonstrate facing stock held in chuck		
2.8.5	Identify cutting tools and tool holders	2.8.10	Demonstrate plain turning and turning to a shoulder		
2.8.6	Identify cutting speeds and feeds	2.8.11	Demonstrate parting operations		
		2.8.12	Demonstrate taper turning		
		2.8.13	Demonstrate cutting screw threads on a lathe		
		2.8.14	Demonstrate boring on a lathe		
		2.8.15	Demonstrate drilling and reaming on a lathe		
		2.8.16	Demonstrate knurling on a lathe		
		2.8.17	Demonstrate filing and polishing on a lathe		



<b>Topic 9: Broaching Operations</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
		2.9.1 Discuss advantages of broaching 2.9.2 Demonstrate keyway broaching 2.9.3 Observe safety precautions when making a keyway
<b>Topic 10: The Milling Machine</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
2.10.1 Identify types of milling machines 2.10.2 Observe milling safety practices 2.10.3 Identify types of milling operations and types and uses of milling cutters 2.10.4 Identify methods of milling 2.10.5 Identify milling cutting feeds and speeds. 2.10.6 Identify Discuss cutting fluids and work holding attachments	2.10.7 Demonstrate the procedure for squaring a mill vise 2.10.8 Demonstrate squaring stock using a flycutter 2.10.9 Demonstrate drilling, boring and reaming operations on the mill	2.10.10 Demonstrate the procedure to locate end mill to cut keyseat or slot on round work 2.10.11 Demonstrate how to cut a spur gear

<b>STANDARD 3: Welding</b>		
<b>Topic 1: Safety</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
3.1.1 Demonstrate use of personal safety practices	3.1.6 Identify machinery hazards	3.1.9 Demonstrate proper lifting techniques
3.1.2 Demonstrate proper use of safety clothing	3.1.7 Evaluate air quality in regard to fumes and ventilation	3.1.10 Identify hazardous obstacles
3.1.3 Describe and recognize fire hazards	3.1.8 Demonstrate safe and correct use of hand and power tools	3.1.11 Identify suffocation hazards
3.1.4 Describe and recognize electrical hazards		3.1.12 Identify potential hazards of welding on containers
3.1.5 Use designated welding and cutting areas		3.1.13 List hazards posed by metals
		3.1.14 Use safety welding precautions followed in industry
<b>Topic 2: Measurement</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
3.2.1 Read US conventional measure	3.2.3 Explain how metals are measured and purchased for industrial use	
3.2.2 Read metric measure		
<b>Topic 3: Drawings</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
3.3.1 Produce drawings using sketching techniques	3.3.7 Interpret working drawings	
3.3.2 Create three view drawings	3.3.8 Give examples of US conventional units of measurement	
3.3.3 Produce orthographic projection drawings	3.3.9 Give examples of SI metric units of measurement	
3.3.4 Identify the alphabet of lines	3.3.10 Convert US conventional units of measurement to SI metric units	
3.3.5 Identify basic AWS weld symbols	3.3.11 Convert SI metric units of measurement to US conventional units	
3.3.6 Interpret arrow side and other side		
<b>Topic 4: Materials</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
3.4.1 Explain how metals are classified	3.4.3 Identify how metals and alloys are developed	3.4.5 Distinguish materials appropriate to the application
3.4.2 Describe properties and characteristics of various metals	3.4.4 Describe characteristics of various types of steel	

Topic 5: Tools					
Introductory		Core		Advanced	
3.5.1	Identify oxy/fuel gas welding equipment and its uses	3.5.4	Demonstrate oxy/fuel gas welding equipment and its uses	3.5.8 Demonstrate gas tungsten welding equipment and its uses	
3.5.2	Identify shielded metal arc welding equipment and its uses	3.5.5	Demonstrate shielded metal arc welding equipment and its uses		
3.5.3	Identify gas metal arc welding equipment and its uses	3.5.6	Demonstrate gas metal arc welding equipment and its uses		
		3.5.7	Identify gas tungsten arc welding equipment and its uses		
Topic 6: Welding Processes					
Introductory		Core		Advanced	
3.6.1	Identify a weaving bead, a stringer bead, a groove weld, and a fillet weld.	3.6.6	Create examples of the five basic weld joints using, SMAW and GMAW processes in position one through four.(flat, horizontal, vertical, overhead) using 6010, and 7018 rod	3.6.11	Interpret the parts of a fillet weld
3.6.2	List the four welding positions (flat, horizontal, vertical, overhead)			3.6.12	Interpret the parts of a groove weld
3.6.3	Identify five basic weld joints (butt, lap, corner, t and edge)	3.6.7	Create examples of OFC on various thickness of steel	3.6.13	Interpret a stringer bead
3.6.4	Identify the types of weld that can be made on each of the five basic weld joints	3.6.8	Create examples of PAC on various metals	3.6.14	Interpret a weaving bead
3.6.5	Create examples of the five basic weld joints using OFW, SMAW and GMAW processes in flat position	3.6.9	Create examples of Oxy/Fuel brazing	3.6.15	Create skilled examples of the five basic weld joints using SMAW and GMAW processes in position one through four. (flat, horizontal, vertical, overhead) using 6010 and 7018 rod
		3.6.10	Create examples of Oxy/Fuel braze welding		
3.6.16				Create skilled examples of multi-pass welds using 6010 and 7018 rod in all positions	
Topic 7: Welding Theory					
Introductory		Core		Advanced	
3.7.1	Cite advantages of welding over other joining processes	3.7.4	Identify the three general methods by which a weld is achieved	3.7.8	Identify the basic types of welds indicated on the AWS welding symbol
3.7.2	List the significant developments in the history of welding	3.7.5	Describe the difference between chemical and mechanical properties of steel and give examples of each	3.7.9	Locate information on the weld symbol to determine the size of the root opening, the groove angle, and the desired size, contour, and finish of the weld
3.7.3	Identify several occupations in the welding industry and list the recommended amount of education for each	3.7.6		Identify processes used to heat treat metal	
		3.7.7	Describe the relationship between voltage and current	3.7.10	Describe the difference between a welding flaw and welding defect
				3.7.11	List the most common types of

		<p>nondestructive and destructive testing done on welds</p> <p>3.7.12 Perform several basic types of tests on welds to evaluate weld quality</p> <p>3.7.13 Describe the methods used to prepare samples for bend tests</p> <p>3.7.14 Describe the use of codes and specifications to provide needed information on a required weld</p> <p>3.7.15 Discuss the difference between a welding procedure specification and a welding performance qualification</p> <p>3.7.16 Explain why a welder must often pass a number of welding performance qualifications</p> <p>3.7.17 List the steps that must be followed to conform to the most codes</p>
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<b>STANDARD 4: Automated Manufacturing</b>		
<b>Topic 1: Computer Aided Machining Technology</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
4.1.1 Retain this section, no CNC equipment at this time.		
<b>Topic 2: Automated Manufacturing</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
4.2.1 Define PLC (programmable logic control) functions.	4.2.3 Create a PLC demonstration	
4.2.2 Explain PLC applications		

**STANDARD 5: Force and Force Transformers****Topic 1: Mechanical**

Introductory	Core	Advanced
<p>5.1.1 Describe what “force” is</p> <p>5.1.2 Give examples of complex technological devices where force must be controlled, measured or applied</p> <p>5.1.3 Describe what force, pressure, voltage and temperature difference have in common</p> <p>5.1.4 Describe what happens in mechanical, fluid, electrical and thermal systems when forces are balanced and when forces are unbalanced</p> <p>5.1.5 Name units of force used in mechanical, fluid, thermal, and electrical systems using System International (SI) and the English measuring units</p> <p>5.1.6 Define the following: scalar, vector, weight, mass and torque</p> <p>5.1.7 Determine the resultant, given two or more vectors, using appropriate vector diagrams</p> <p>5.1.8 Describe torques’ relationship to clockwise and counterclockwise movement</p> <p>5.1.9 Solve torque problems, given force and lever arm information</p> <p>5.1.10 Describe a situation where technicians have to measure and apply forces in a mechanical system</p>		

<b>Topic 2: Electrical</b>		
<b>Introductory</b>	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
5.2.1 Describe the three parts of electricity 5.2.2 Translate the resistor color code into numerical units of resistance 5.2.3 Solve for voltage, amperage, or resistance using OHM's Law 5.2.4 Describe conductors, insulators, and semiconductors 5.2.5 Differentiate between AC and DC current 5.2.6 Identify the most common source of DC voltage 5.2.7 Describe the sequence for connecting a DC circuit in series that will cause the voltages to be added 5.2.8 Identify three components of a circuit, giving their symbols, including a source, conductor and load 5.2.9 Describe how frequency and hertz relate to AC current 5.2.10 Briefly describe a situation that requires a technician to measure voltage	5.2.11 Build a printed circuit board 5.2.12 Construct a continuity tester 5.2.13 Evaluate electronic components for functionality using appropriate testing equipment 5.2.14 Complete lessons 1 - 15 as described in the Tronix 1 Basic Electronics "Fundamental Concepts" student lab manual.	5.2.15 Complete lessons 1-10 as described in the Tronix 5 Digital Concepts and Operational Amplifiers Course.
<b>Topic 3: Fluid Force</b>		
	<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
5.3.1 Differentiate between hydraulic and pneumatic systems 5.3.2 Determine the density of a substance, given its mass and volume 5.3.3 Determine the specific gravity of a substance, given its density and the density of water 5.3.4 Define buoyant force 5.3.5 Define pressure. 5.3.6 Explain atmospheric pressure	5.3.14 Fluid power training activities (to be arranged)	

5.3.7	Find pressure, force or area, using the formula, $p=F/A$ , given any two quantities in the formula		
5.3.8	Describe the difference between absolute and gauge pressure		
5.3.9	Explain how pressure in a fluid depends on depth of fluid		
5.3.10	Describe how fluid pressure is a force like quantity		
5.3.11	Describe fluid motion		
5.3.12	Explain how manometers are used to measure pressures		
5.3.13	Describe how to measure and/or control pressure in a fluid system		
<b>Topic 4: Thermal Force</b>			
<b>Introductory</b>		<b>Core</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
5.4.1	Identify the direction of movement of heat energy in a thermal system, when temperature information is known		
5.4.2	List and describe the force like quantity in a thermal system		
5.4.3	Define temperature		
5.4.4	Describe the relationship between heat energy and molecular motion		
5.4.5	Describe how heat energy moves through a system		
5.4.6	Given Celsius or Fahrenheit temperatures and the formula for conversion, find the equivalent temperature on the alternate scale		
5.4.7	Describe when the degree symbol should follow or precede the “F” or “C” abbreviation		
5.4.8	Describe how a thermocouple thermometer measures temperature		
5.4.9	Describe a situation that requires a technician to control temperature		